Limite de funcții

Det Fie (x3)1(13) sp top 10 + 45x, acA, ley sif-A-sy.

Junem cà fare limita l si scriem lim frei=l darà + WEV, if VEVa

ai trevna i aum cà freiew.

LA EXAMEN SPAŢii TOPOLOGICE!

1et. lim f(x)=l = 1 + fir (xm) next convergent cathe xo, final (x) (f(xm)) next este convergent cathel. (re asta o vom folosi mult asa ca bagati-o la cap)

Teoroma (criterial clostelai / two policemen and a drunk thorom)

File fig. h: A-SIR, Yo EA'(punct de acumulair) si VE Ux.

Daca fix (Egix) & hix 1, 4x EV DA \ { to } 2i lim fix) = lim hix = l,

v-svc x-svo

atura: lim g(x)=1.

Limite remarkabile pell:

11 lim Sin/glanesinlanely x = 1 31 lim h(1+x) = 1 91 lim x = 1,

11 lim Sin/glanesinlanely x = 1 31 lim h(1+x) = 1 91 lim x = 1,

12) lim (1+x) = 2

13) lim a = ha, a \(\text{C} \) (1)

Tootà lumea stie regula lui l'Hospital ase cà trocem la Limite de mai multe voniabile

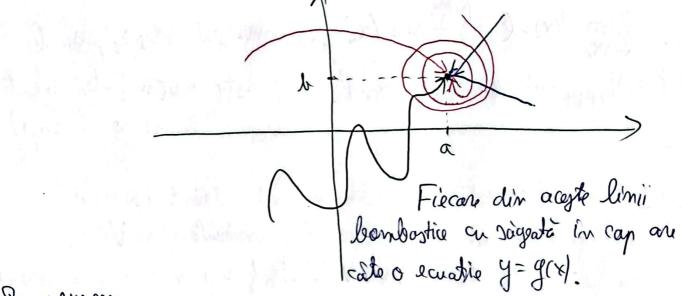
und nu o putoti aplica :)

le le aveam cà lim f(x)=a, dacà limitele laterelinis erau eyele x-sxo.

Dan pentru o functie de dovà variabile, de exemplu, mu mai e atet de simple. De ce?

Sà zicem cà vrem sà calcularm ceva gen lim f(ry). Acum,

(4) se apropie de (a,le) dintr-un numan infinit de directi.



Proxymen fry)=L.

Dara L(xy) -> Ly prin directia Cy zi fry)->Lz prin directia Cz, aturci Lz=Lz=L.

Darà Cumva L17L2, aturci Flim f(xy).

(2)

als. An vorbit com depre cum abge direction das putem folosi 41 Jinuri. Example de fundii de doua variabile care nu au limità: 1) f: 1/2/1(dol) 215 total) = x+h. Vrsau sa aratca Alim f(xy). Hai Deci, alogen douà funcții (direcții) pentru care să aren limitetin (0,0) diferito Prima directie: y=0. Inlocuim y au si aven ra lim xy = lim x+0 = 0. Adoua directie: $y = -x + x^2$. Infocum y cu $-x + x^2$ qi ablinen. $\lim_{x \to y^2 - x(y) = x} \frac{x(-x + x^2)}{x + (-x + x^2)} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{-x^2 + x^3}{x^2} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x^2 / -17x}{x^2} = -1$ Am jasit doua direcții cu limitele diferite (deci 7, lim fry) 2) f:182/1(0p)]-SIP, f(x1y) = xy - Vrau lim f(x1y) to. Dan lim $f(x_n, y_n) = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{1}{n^2} = \frac{1}{2} \neq 0$. Am ganit fin care constraints def = $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \neq 0$.

Acum hai sa vedem cum calcularm acesto limite cond ele existi. Metado I: Inlocuiti (44) a purchel in case audi do calculat limito 2i' Và rugati sà mu aveli car de rodeterminare (€, € 10.00, 10°, ex) Metoda III: Calcul paria scapati de nedoterminare si apoi inlocuiți. Motoda III: Substitutie. Inițelogeti mai ușon prin urmatorul evenplu: Haidofisă calculâm: lim sin(x²y) = lim sint = 1 (limita fundamentoasà) Fire t zery (xy)-scopl =2t-so Metoda IV. Substitutie prin coordonate polare Ce sunt alsa coordonate polare?!! Pornim de la coordonatele centeziene. Un junct are coordonatele x zi y, adica A(xy). X zi y sunt coordonatelo carteriène of A Un punot A în coordonate polore va fi de forma of A(R, O), unde rellet 2 numerte nata 21 OE [0,211) se numerte unghi. O se masoara in sens trigorometric, in N=OA (distorta de la pund la origine). Legatura dintre coordonatele carteziene qi ch polore este) X= R cost. Cum le folosion pendru a calcula o limità? Vito oza:

lim 23 = lim 23cord = lim ncord = lim ncord = lim ncord = 0.

(ity)-50,0 = lim ncord no limeter and on a cord on a vident a vijy sundo,

File x= ncord di aio punem doan n-so, na a cord o o, a vident a vijy sundo,

whati-va la dogni

Metoda I. Separam limita (limite produsului/sumei este produsul/suma limitelos daca els exista)

$$\lim_{(xy)\to 2010} \frac{e^{2x} \ln(2y+1) - \ln(2y+1)}{x \ln(3y+1)} = \lim_{(xy)\to 2010} \frac{e^{2x}}{x \ln(3y+1)} = \lim_{(xy)\to 201$$

Metoda VI. Criterial destrelui

$$|\lim_{x \to y^{1}} \frac{x^{3}}{x^{2}y^{4}}| = |x|^{3} = |x|^{3} = |x|^{3}$$
Auem ca $0 \le |x^{2}y^{4}| = |x|^{3} = |x|^{3} = |x| = |x|^{3}$

Deci, din criterial destelai, lim x3 =0.

tunctii cantinue Definition: Fie CX, G,), (J, G,) sptap a ex si fix-s?

Spennem ea f e cantinua in a daca as Wergian overn

1 : MILLIT Liwieta In contextul definities precedut prunem ca fe court (pr X) doca fe court in view x e X Frap:

Fie (1, 751), (7, 752) rg. tap, \$\$\phi \tap A cx, a \in A, \frac{1}{2} A - 37\$

Sunt edivalent:

- 1 - + in a 2) (4) We Ufa) 1(2) VE Va an Je VAA) CW

Atunci f-cont in aces (a) C > 0 of Vcela a?

White (X, Z) sp. tap a ex my 1: X-sIR

Atunci f-cont in aces (a) C > 0 of Vcela a?

Or x e Ve, arum 1 fex- fiall ce

2) Fie (X, dx), (Y, dz) s.p. mitrice aex ni f:x->Y

Attendi fe cant ûn a => 4 € >0 F Sc >0 a, î

(4) x e X ar prop că d((x, a) < Se jarenn dze f(x), f(a)) < E

3) Fie O + A CIR, J: A-> IR. Atunci fecont in a => et) E > 0, 7 SE > 0 a. P & XEA on map ca 1x-a12 SE aven 1 {(x) - Jea) 1 < E

4) Tie B *ACIR a 1 +00 EA m J: A-11R. Alunai f e cant m 700 (=) 6 >0 5 50 a 1 (0) x EA ou papca x > SE arem 1 l(x)-l(+01) 6 35 / (x)- (+w) (E F) Fix P = A CIR a & TOSEA M f: A-> TR a. i f(100)= +00

Atunci f e cent in +00 =>0+1 € so (3) f >0 a. r. (0) A EA

au mayora x> & Se arum fex) > EE Prep: File cX, G1), (J, G2), (Z, G3) op. tap aex, J:x-> y
cant ûn a n' g: Y-> Z cant ûn J(a). Alumai go J:x-> Zant Prap: Fie (X, E) un op tap, Ø=ACX, aeA, (J, Zz) un sptap, J:X->7 1) f-cant à a aluna: {/A: A-> Y eant ên a 2) Daca AEVa si { |A-> Ye cont ûn a, aturei f:x-> Ye cont ûn å a Prap: Fie (K, d, 2, W, dz) op metrice a ex m f: K->Y. Sent echivalenti: 15 f cant ûn a

2) &) (Kn) CK ai lim Kn de a anombrem f(xn). de f(a)

important

The cx, G1), (J, G2) on tap, $0 \neq A \in X$, $a \in AnA' = AnA'$ Prap: Fiech, En, (J, Br) op tap m. J:X - 7. Suit ech: 1) of cartina 2) #) DCT, or disdinat, over cat fills exedencial

(DEB2)

3) #) FCT, or inchisa, over cat fill CX einchise

41 &, BCT. 41 & BCT, aven & (B) = 5-(B) 5) (4) ACX, oven & (+) = g(4) Prap: Fiec X, Z) un op tap a e X ri fig: X -> IR dana to function func. cart. in a . Ateunci f+g, fig n'i fi cort in the Prop. Fie cX, Z, un op tap, Q + Kcx a multime campada (Y, Z, ni fix f: X-> Y a function continua. Alunci L(K) e mult campada

lauma tie cX, 6) an optap, 0 + &kc x, o multime composta n; f: K-> (R cont. Atmai &) xx m; xx ek a r fcxx) = minfen) nek

n; f(xx) = max f(xx) | xek) Fundi Uniform Cantinu Definitis Eie (X,d1), (Y,d2) pp. metrice of J:1->J.

Spurish ca Je cenjour cont (u.c) daca \$(v) €>0 \(\frac{1}{2} \) >0

a. 1 &) x, a \(\text{x} \) cu pap ca d, (x, a) \(\text{z} \) over d \(\text{z} \) (b);

Olbo: 4> Junctie u.c est Junctis continué (\(\text{ZDDNU Si RECIPROC} \))

efinitis: Definitis: Fie cX, d) un op mutric of (Xn) m cx. Spurum ea (Xm) n e n'n Caudry in ex raport ou metrica d daca us E>0 3 me EIN a 2 m, me IN = me avem de Km, Km) = E Prap: Fie c X, d1) 13, d2) op. metrice a 2 X est multime Compacts ? S:X>Y. or Senet continua. Atuma fe u.c.

Frago: Fi

Prap: Fix (X, d1), (Y, d2) pp. metrice (Xm/n CX anni Country in raport ou metrica de mi fix->1,0 functie u.c. Atunci (John) n) Cy e mi Cauchy in ropoit au mitrica de

Prop: Fie a, b ell, a 2 & mild: (a; b) ->12

sour

6: (a, b) ->12

row

8: (a, b) ->18 sent editor 1) { a.c 2) 3 { : fab } -> 1 R, J cont a i) { / (a, b) = }

accur

{ | La,b) = }

U(a,b) = } tie ck,di),(y,de) sp metrice ni g:x->7. Sent ed: importanta VITALA 1) f.u.c 2) a (Xm) m C x q (Yn) m C X a - 1

lim ax (xn, yn)=0 ovemlim d2(f(xn), f(yn) n->0 : tie Q IACIR mi J: A-siR mut ach 1) J. u.c 2) @)(Xm) on CA or (U) (Judy CA a r) lim (1/2-1/1)=0 over lim (f(xm)-f(1/1)=0

Prap: Fie I CIR cen interval medigenerat cI + 0 n/ me se reduce la univolingue element, nº J: I->12 a fenrative derivalise cu drivata manginita. Atunci & e u.c. han: Fix \$ +ACIR p. J. A-SIR Sunt ed: 15 f. a-c. 2) Fach an feur petrolos, at Je uie petroloss)

1) Studiati cantinuitata function
$$g: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}$$
 unde $g: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}$ unde $g: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}$ $g: \mathbb{R}$ $g: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{$

J'antinua relle 3 (0,0) find a functie compusar din apadei a fundi element one.

Studiem continuit dra lui fûr (0,0)

Alagem(Xm, Jm)= (\frac{1}{m}, \frac{1}{m}) &) mELWE

Aven lim (Xn, Jn) = (0,0) m

lim $M = \lim_{m \to \infty} \frac{\chi_m J_m}{\chi_m^2 + J_m} = \lim_{m \to \infty} \frac{1}{m^2} = \frac{1}{2}$

Thea of mu e continué ûn origine.

b) foxig) =) Therese 1 (xig) #(0,0) (x, 51 = (0,0)

Fie (x,y) e(l2) } (0,0) }

([x+g2 2 = 1y1 = 1y1 =) 1 = 1y1) Dea lim (2x19) = {(0,6) => } { e court m(0,0) 2) Fie fill->18 / (x1=) x m/m x , x =0 Studiati cantinuitatea ni uniform cantinuitatea buil. J'este cantinuà fiind campua di aproli cu functii continu m 1K1/0,04 lim fex) = lim x nin x = 0 c 4 o. mangrit 1) Dea Je cout ni ûn x =0 of drivable m/R* $\begin{cases} (x) = (x & \text{min} \frac{1}{x})^{1} = \text{min} \frac{1}{x} + x \cdot (\frac{1}{x})^{1} & \text{mas} \frac{1}{x} \end{cases}$ $= \min_{x} \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x} \cos \frac{1}{x}$ $|\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |cx|| = |min + - \frac{1}{x} |cos + | \leq |min + | + |\frac{1}{x}| |as + | \leq |as + |as + | \leq |as + |as + | \leq |as$ (d) x ∈ (> -1 Ju Dea Jest u.c mc-so; -1] virio nim[1,00) fantima pr [-1,1] (=) fest a.c. pe [-1;1]
L-1,1] compacta

de u.c pu (-1,1) de u.c pu (-1,1) fru.c pufrica) fru.c pufrica)

38. tie a 20 m franco) -> 12, fcm = lm x hat di ca fe u.c. esa so

u⊂ Stim ca a so, arôtâm ca f eu.c. $\begin{cases} (x) = \frac{1}{x}, & \text{we have} \\ (x) = \frac{1}{x}, & \text{we have} \end{cases}$

x E(a; +00) = 10 < x = 1 = 1

Stim ca feu.c. mantim ca a 20

Tresupernem prim about cà a = 0

Algen(Xm) ~ C(0, 00), (Jn) m & C(0, 00) Kn=e-1 / Jn= e-2 M

ling 18m, - yn = ling (\frac{1}{e^m} - \frac{1}{e^{-2n}} = 0

lim (\chin) - \chin) = \lim \tem (-n+2n1= > to

Dea Jane u.c. = 7 % contradictive = 1

4. Fix fivoit 1->12, fext= rint . Anatatica formestime. of mu est u.c.=sAtemai F &: Lo, = J continua a i f/o, = f J-cant ûn 0 => lim Jcx) = J(0) elk lim min 1/x

Deai Erm (3) lim min 1/x ell Alegen X= 1 as me(No in In = 1 ana + 1 a) me(No Aven lim Km= lim Tm=0
m-ss m-ss lim $min(\frac{1}{2}) = \lim_{n \to \infty} min(2n\pi) = 0$ lim $min(\frac{1}{2}) = \lim_{n \to \infty} min(2n\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}) = 1$ = contradidie 1 to => { mu e u.c.